This Pamphlet Gratis——The MEDICINE Sold

ONLY BY

Dr. JOSEPH DARLING,

NEWHAVEN.

MAXIMS

ON THE

PRESERVATION OF HEALTH,

AND THE

PREVENTION OF DISEASES,

SELECTED FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES.

WITH

THE WAY TO WEALTH,

FROM

DR. FRANKLIN.

[18[illegible]37]

FROM LEE & Co's PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 33, MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

Etiam Sperm hi. Bart

HEALTH is the most precious good and the most certain means of enjoying all other blessings and pleasures of life. The wise man saith, "Better is the poor being sound and strong of constitution, than a rich man that is afflicted in his body. Health and good estate of body are above all gold, and a strong body above infinite wealth. There are no riches above a sound body, and no joy above the joy of the heart."

The signs of an uninterrupted state of health, enjoyed by a man at the age of maturity are: The fresh and healthy colour of his face, the quickness of his senses, the strength of his bones, and the firmness of his flesh; large veins full of blood; a large and full breast; the power of breathing slowly and deep without coughing; eating with hunger, and digesting well; taking much exercise, and bearing continued labour without fatigue; sleeping quietly and soundly, and enjoying cheerfulness of mind and serenity of countenance; all denote an uninterrupted state of health.

A strong and healthy body can be injured or rendered unwholesome, By a bad education, and corrupt way of living; by unwholesome food and spirituous liquors; by breathing bad or unwholesome air; by uncleanliness; by too great exercise, or by inactivity; by heats and colds; by affliction, sorrow, grief, and misery; and by many other means, the human body may be injured, and loaded with disease.

Exercise without doors, in one shape or another, is absolutely necessary to health. Those who neglect it, though they may for a while drag out life, can hardly be said to enjoy it.

Those who read or write much should be very attentive to their posture. They ought to sit and stand by turns, always keeping as nearly in an erect posture as possible.

Fermented liquors, which are too strong, hurt digestion; and the body is so far from being strengthened by them, that it is weakened and relaxed. Many imagine that hard labour could not be supported without drinking strong liquors;

this is a very erroneous notion. Men who never taste strong liquors are not only able to endure more fatigue, but also live much longer, than those who use them daily. But, suppose strong liquors did enable a man to do more work, they must nevertheless waste the powers of life, and occasion premature old age. They keep up a constant fever, which exhausts the spirits, inflames the blood, and disposes the body to numberless diseases.

All high seasoning, pickles, &c. are only incentives to luxury, and never fail to hurt the stomach. It were well for mankind, if cookery, as an art, were entirely prohibited. Plain roasting or boiling is all that the stomach requires. These alone are sufficient for people in health, and the sick have still less need of a cook.

Persons, whose solids are weak and relaxed, ought to avoid all viscid food, or such things as are hard of digestion. Their diet, however, ought to be nourishing; and they should take sufficient exercise in the open air.

Such as abound with blood should be sparing in the use of every thing that is highly nourishing, as fat meat, rich wines, strong ale, and such like. Their food should consist chiefly of bread and other vegetable substances; and their drink ought to be water, whey, or small beer.

Fat people should not eat freely of oily nourishing diet. They ought freely to use horse-radish, garlic, and such things as promote perspiration and urine. Their drink should be water, coffee, tea, or the like; and they ought to take much exercise and little sleep.

Those who are too lean must follow an opposite course.

Such as are troubled with acidities, or whose food is apt to sour on the stomach, should live much on animal food; and those who are afflicted with hot bilious eructations, ought to use a diet consisting chiefly of acid vegetables.

People who are affected with the gout, low spirits, hypochondriac or hysteric disorders, ought to avoid all flatulent food, every thing that is viscid, or hard of digestion, all salted or smoke-dried provisions and whatever is austere, acid, or apt to turn sour on the stomach. Their food should be light, spare, cool, and of an opening nature.

We should beware of such food as tempts us to eat when we are not hungry, and of such liquors as entice us to drink when we are not thirsty.

The best *general* rule in the choice of diet is to eat such food as is agreeable to the taste, and is found by experience to be easy to the stomach. No one who is honest to himself need ever be deceived in this particular.

It is not only necessary for health that our diet be wholesome, but also that it be taken at regular periods. Some imagine long fasting will atone for excess; but this, instead of mending the matter, generally makes it worse. When the stomach and intestines are over distended with food, they lose their proper tone; and, by long fasting, they become weak, and inflated with wind. Thus either gluttony or fasting destroys the powers of digestion.

Pure air is as necessary to health, as eating and drinking, or as cleare water is to fishes—It tends to refresh us, and makes us healthy, composed and serene; it encourages man to work cheerfully; excites appetite, and induces balmy sleep; in short, man finds himself exceedingly happy while he breaths fresh air.

No house can be wholesome, unless the air has a free passage through it. For which reason, houses ought daily to be ventilated, by opening opposite windows, and admiting a current of fresh air into every room. Beds, instead of being made up as soon as people rise out of them, ought to be turned down, and exposed to the fresh air, from the open windows, through the day.

Nature implants no disposition in vain. It seems to be a general law throughout the whole animal creation, that no creature, without exercise, should enjoy health, or be able to find subsistence. Every creature, except man, takes as much of it as is necessary. He alone, and such animals as are under his direction, deviate from this original law, and they suffer accordingly.

Indolence not only occasions diseases, and renders men useless to society, but promotes all manner of vice. To say a man is idle, is little better than to call him vicious. The mind, if not engaged in some useful pursuit, is constantly

in quest of ideal pleasures, or impressed with the apprehension of some imaginary evil. From these resources proceed most of the miseries of mankind. Certainly man was never intended to be idle. Inactivity frustrates the very design of his creation: whereas an active life is the best guardian of virtue, and the greatest preservative of health.

Sleep, as well as diet, ought to be duly regulated. Too little sleep weakens the nerves, exhausts the spirits, and occasions diseases; and too much renders the mind dull, the body gross, and disposes to apoplexies, lethargies, and other complaints of a similar nature.

The giddy practice of throwing aside our winter clothes too early in the spring, and that of exposing our bodies when overheated to sudden cold, has destroyed more people than famine, pestilence or sword.

I saw (says an American officer) thirteen grenadiers lying dead by a spring, in consequence of drinking too freely of cold water, while dripping with sweat in a hard day's march in summer. And many a charming girl, worthy of a tenderer husband, has sunk into the icy embraces of death, by suddenly exposing her delicate frame, warm from the ball-room, to the cold air. And since "the universal cause acts not by partial, but by general laws," many a good soul, with more piety than prudence, turning out quite warm from a crowded preaching into the cold air without cloak or surtout, has gone off in a galloping consumption to that happy world, where pain and sickness are unknown. What a melancholy thing it is, that people cannot take care of their souls, without neglecting their bodies, nor seek their salvation without ruining their health!

The use of flannel shirts has become very general in America: They should be changed once or twice a-week—No one need be afraid of becoming too delicate from the use of them.—They have quite a contrary effect.

The celebrated Boerhave used to say, that nobody suffered by cold save fools and beggars; the latter not being able to procure clothes, and the former not having sense to wear them. Be this as it may, I can with the strictest truth declare, that in many cases where the powers of medicine

had been tried in vain, I have cured the patient by recommending thick shoes, a flannel waistcoat and drawers, a pair of under stockings or a flannel peticoat, to be worn during the cold season at least. I have known several instances of sore throat from thin shoes.

Every act of intoxication puts Nature to the expence of a fever, in order to discharge the poisonous draught. When this is repeated almost every day, it is easy to foresee the consequences. That constitution must be strong indeed, which is able long to hold out under a daily fever! but fevers occasioned by drinking do not always go off in a day; they frequently end in an inflammation of the breast, liver, or brains, and produce fatal effects.

Cleanliness is certainly agreeable to our nature. We cannot help in approving it in others, even though we should not practise it ourselves. It sooner attracts our regard than even finery itself, and often gains esteem where that fails. It is an ornament to the highest as well as the lowest station and cannot be dispensed with in either. Few virtus are of more importance to society than general cleanliness. It ought to be carefully cultivated every where; but in populous cities it should be almost revered.

THE WAY TO WEALTH, FROM DR. FRANKLIN.

God helps them that help themselves.

Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labour wears, while the used key is always bright.

Dost thou love life, then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.

The sleeping fox catches no poultry, and there will be sleeping enough in the grave.

Lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough always proves little enough.

Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; and, he that riseth late, must trot all day, and shall scarce overtake his business at night; while laziness travels so slowly, that poverty soon overtakes him. Drive thy busines, let not that drive thee; and early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.

Industry need not wish, and he that lives upon hope will die fasting.

There are no gains without pains.

He that hath a trade, hath an estate; and he that hath a calling, hath an office of profit and honour.

Industry pays debts, while despair increaseth them.

Diligence is the mother of good luck, and God gives all things to industry. Then plough deep, while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and to keep.

Work while it is called to-day, for you know not how much you may be hindred to-morrow.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows.

Never leave that till to-morrow, which you can do to-day.

Constant dropping wears away stones; and by diligence and patience the mouse ate in two the cable; and little strokes fell great oaks.

Employ thy time well, if thou meanest to gain leisure; and since thou art not sure of a minute, throw not away an hour.

Many, without labour would live by their wits only, but they break for want of stock.

Fly pleasures, and they will follow you. The diligent spinner has a large shift; and now I have a sheep and a cow, every body bids me good-morrow.

Three removes is as bad as a fire.

Keep thy shop, and thy shop will keep thee.

If you would have your business done, go; if not, send.

The eye of a master will do more work than both his hands.

Want of care does us more damage, than want of knowledge.

Not to oversee workmen, is to leave them your purse open.

If you would have a faithful servant, and one that you like, serve yourself.

A little neglect may breed great mischiefs.

A man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, keep his nose all his life to the grind-stone, and die not worth a groat at last.

A fat kitchen makes a lean will.

If you would be wealthy, think of saving, as well as of getting.

What maintains one vice, would bring up two children.

A small leak will sink a great ship.

Who dainties love, shall beggars prove.

Fools make feasts, and wise men eat them.

Silks and sattins, scarlet and velvets, put out the kitchen fire.

A ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.

Always taking out of the meal-tub, and never putting in, soon comes to the bottom.

When the well is dry, they know the worth of water.

If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some; for he that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing.

Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy.

Lying rides upon debt's back.

Creditors have better memories than debtors, creditors are a superstitious sect, great observers of set days and times.

Rather go to bed supperless, than rise in debt.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

They that will not be counselled cannot be helped.

Remember this saying, "The good paymaster is lord of another man's purse." He that is known to pay punctually and exactly to the time he promises, may at any time, and on any occasion, raise all the money his friends can spare. This is sometimes of great use. After industry and frugality, nothing contributes more to the raising of a young man in the world, than punctuality and justice in all his dealings: therefore never keep borrowed money an hour beyond the time you promised, lest a disappointment shut up your friends purse forever.

The most trifling actions that affect a man's credit, are to be regarded. The sound of your hammer at five in the morning, or nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes him

easy six months longer: but if he sees you at a billiard table, or hears your voice at a tavern, when you should be at work, he sends for his money the next day; demands it before he can receive it in a lump.

Remember that six pounds a year is but a groat a day. For this little sum, which may be daily wasted either in time or expence, unperceived, a man of credit may, on his own security, have the constant use and possession of an hundred pounds. So much in stock, briskly turned by an ndustrious man, produces great advantage.

Remember that *time* is money. He that can earn ten shillings a day by his labour, and goes abroad, or sits idle one half of that day, though he spends but sixpence during his diversion or idleness, ought not to reckon that the only expence; he has really spent, or rather thrown away, five shillings besides.

The way to wealth, if you desire it, is as plain as the way to market. It depends chiefly on two words, *industry* and *frugality;* that is, waste neither *time* nor *money*, but make the best use of both. Without industry and frugality nothing will do, and with them every thing. He that gets all he can honestly, and saves all he gets, (necessary expences excepted,) will certainly become *rich*; if that Being who governs the world, to whom all should look for a blessing on their honest endeavours, doth not, in his wise providence, otherwise determine.

GAIN may be temporary and uncertain, but ever, while you live, expence is constant and uncertain; and, "It is easier to build two chimneys, than to keep one in fuel."

> "Get what you can, and what you get hold,
> 'Tis the stone that will turn all your lead into gold,"

"THIS doctrine my friends, is reason and wisdom: but, after all, do not depend too much upon your own industry and frugality, and prudence, though excellent things; for they may all be blasted, without the blessing of heaven; and therefore, ask that blessing humbly, and be not uncharitable to those that at present seem to want it, but comfort and help them. Remember, Job suffered, and was afterwards prosperous.

AN

ACCOUNT

OF

LEE & Co's

PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES,

Celebrated for the Cure of most Diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,	*Tooth-Ache,*
Coughs & Colds,	*Corns,*
Asthma,	*Itch,*
Consumption,	*Diseases of the Eyes,*
Gout,	*Ring Worms, Tetters, &c.*
Rheumatism,	*Inward Weaknesses,*
Sprains,	*Nervous Disorders,*
Palsy,	*Female Complaints,*
Head-Ache,	*Hooping Cough, &c.*

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES.

Which have within Three Years past cured upwards of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND *persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from* WORMS, *and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.—*

THIS medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most deli-

eate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the Symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm; and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itchiug in the nose and about the seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech.—Starting, and grinding of the teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has

restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint—particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application,—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

TAPE WORM.

MR. SAMUEL FULLER, *Innkeeper, on the Hartford road, ten miles from Baltimore*, began about 12 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions, and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm-Lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (*now in the possession of Lee & Co.*)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few weeks have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numeros circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further enquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm-Lozenges pro-

duce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even when taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly evident in the following cures of infants.

Communicated by Doctor John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the *Rev. John Molther*, Minister of the Moravian Church, in York-town.

York, January 4th 1802.

Dear Sir,

Doctor Hamilton's Lozenges having been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children, afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, *which would yield to none of the medicines administered*, until I gave him two doses of the Lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms, which usually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object—one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER

From Mr. William Jenkins.

SIR,

In July last the dysentery or bloody flux made its appearance in my family, of which one child and servant boy died; a second child and servant girl was laboring under it at the same time, the former we supposed might be troubled with worms, and were advised the use of Hamilton's worm destroying Lozenges, which I procured from you and used accordingly, with an effect that astonished me, and which may appear almost incredible. I can safely say the child voided nearly one quart of worms at one time. I then gave them to the servant girl in a confirmed flux, of which she soon after recovered. My wife had the dysentery, and myself was threatened with it; we both used the Lozenges, with a success much to our satisfaction. From humane motives, I make this communication, which you are welcome to make public. As a worm-destroyer, and as an evacuant, I think them extremely useful. Yours,

WILLIAM JENKINS,
West Manchester.

To Dr. John Spangler.
Nov. 16, 1801.

From David Cassat, Esq. Attorney at Law.

SIR,

I have in several instances of late had reason to believe, that my children were afflicted with worms, and after trying other remedies to no purpose, have administered Hamilton's worm-destroying Lozenges; the consequences have uniformly been, that the symptoms were immediately removed, and the children restored to their usual health. This happened, in some cases, even *where the advice and aid of physicians have failed.*—I think I can from sufficient experience say, that the Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy now in use for worms, as well as other ordinary complaints of children, such as relaxation of the bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, &c. &c. You are at liberty to publish the above, if you think proper.

To Dr. John Spangler. DAVID CASSAT,
York-Town, Nov. 9, 1801.

Communicated by Mr. G. Dawson, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

To Mr. DAWSON.

SIR,

A son of mine aged five years, was, a few months ago, taken very ill of a *worm fever*; I applied to a doctor of respectability in this place, whose prescriptions were duly administered, without producing the desired effect; the child became worse, so that I despaired of his recovery, when reading in the Carlisle Gazette, certificates of cures performed by *Hamilton's Worm Lozenges*, I immediately purchased a packet from you, by the use of which he passed a quantity of worms and slimy matter, and in a short time perfectly recovered—*Gratitude and the public good* induce me to send you this account, which you may publish, if you please, that others afflicted with similar complaints may have recourse to that invaluable medicine.

JOHN SMITH.

*** Should any person wish to have more particular information on this subject, I will with pleasure satisfy their enquiries by applying to me in Carlisle. J. S

I DO certify, that a daughter of mine, aged sixteen months, was a short time since taken very ill with complaints, which I was convinced from the symptoms were occasioned by worms—I tried every remedy I could hear of without giving her any relief—the child grew worse and became quite emaciated, when hearing of the cures performed by *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*—I purchased a packet from Mr. Dawson, and gave them according to the printed directions; she passed a quantity of worms and slime, and is now perfectly recovered—a child of a neighbour of mine having had similar complaints got from me part of what remained of the Lozenges after performing the above cure,—by which a similar cure was effected.

The above cases can be certified by a number of my neighbours, who were witnesses of the cures.

JAMES HALL.

AFFIDAVIT.

MICHAEL DUFFY, residing at No. 47, Wilkes street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily MAKETH OATH that the following statement is just and true.

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five, and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms——they were frequently troubled with Convulsion Fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success which only encreased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment I was told that HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES had performed many cures in cases equally desperate—I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects; the eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skins and of slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeably to the paper of directions, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole seemed to be inevitable.

SWORN BEFORE ME this 26th day of Sept. 1799.

J. SMITH.

LETTERS

To the Proprietor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

SIR,

I think it my duty to inform you that I have experienced the happiest effects from your Lozenges, having been much afflicted for four years past, with various complaints caused by worms, particularly a constant pain in my stomach and bowels, frequent and severe headache, with a general lassitude and weakness during which time I had the best Medical advice that could be obtained from the most skilful physicians I could hear of, both American and European, but without any alleviation of my disorder.

I should, too probably, have continued without relief, but for your Worm Destroying Lozenges, which brought from me, an astonishing quantity of small white worms, about the size of a coarse thread, and in a short time, I found myself perfectly free from all my former complaints, and have enjoyed a good state of health for five months past.

I have constantly recommended your Medicine, and shall as long as I live, having, from my own experience reason to believe it to be an invaluable and unparallel'd remedy. Should any person wish for further information, I will with pleasure satisfy their enquiries on this subject.

JOHN J. ABERCROMBY,

Soap and Candle Manufacturer, No. 28, *Bridge-street, Baltimore.*

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull heavy continual head ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; sometimes, could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life:

when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for; I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose though in tolerable health, which occassoned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully.

AQUILA GOLDING.

Hartford Road, two miles from Baltimore.

From Mr. Benjamin Williams, No. 30, Baltimore-street, two doors above South Gay-Street.

GENTLEMEN.

I have a son six years of age, who for four years past has been generally in a very unhealthy state, particularly in summer—Frequently afflicted with alarming convulsion fits, the whole of his little frame wasted fast, his breath fœtid, an almost constant itching at the nose was excited, with other alarming symptoms. During the course of the above period, the advise and attendance of three of the most eminent physicians in Baltimore was successively procured. Each of these gentlemen in their turn declared worms to be the cause of his disorder, and exhausted their skill in attempts to expel them, pink root, steel filings, with a variety of other medicines were administered without the least success. It was once pronounced impossible for the child to live many hours.

I had frequently heard of your worm destroying lozenges, but with many others did not think highly of so cheap a medicine, until a gentleman of my acquaintance (Mr. Wil-

liam S. Moore,) in whose family they had been used with good effects, advised me to make a trial of them. I accordingly gave my son a dose agreeable to directions, which soon expelled eight large worms, some of them about eight inches in length—a second dose brought away four more of similar size—a third dose being administered no worms appeared. The child recovered, and now enjoys a good state of health.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

Messrs. Richard Lee, and Co.

A daughter of Mr. Ewing Wiley, No. 109 Cedar-street, Philadelphia, was dreadfully afflicted with worms, insomuch that her life was with great reason despaired of; her complexion faded and grew pale and sallow; her eyes sunken; her appetite was lost and succeeded by a painful and constant sickness at the stomach; with general wasting and debility was accompanied with every appearance of a dangerous fever. From this deplorable situation she was relieved, and restored to a state of perfect health and strength in a few days time, by the use of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges; which expelled a great number of large pointed worms, from six to nine or twelve inches in length; one of which being of a most extraordinary thickness (supposed from half an inch to an inch in diameter) was opened and found to contain a quantity of young ones. The above was communicated by Mr. Wiley, believing its perusal may be useful to many, by extending the knowledge of a medicine which merits universal attention.

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbanks's Taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with Convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at Newcastle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous con-

sumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this Medicine.

Mrs. Esther Bends, Wall-street, New-York, had for five years been liable to periodical fits, which at last appeared of the most alarming and dangerous nature, so much so, as to leave no doubt in the minds of her friends that they would eventually prove fatal——This lady was cured Eight Months ago by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, and has not had the least return of her malady since.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard,

A safe and effectual remedy for

Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White-Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

THE experience of many ages and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to Mustard very powerful and singular virtues—in every case where the necessity of attenuating and dispersing remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbid the use of medicines of a heating quality—Mustard is eminently useful, and vastly superior to any other drug.

The Essence and Extract of Mustard, contain the whole virtues of the plant concentrated in a small compass, entirely divested of that acrimony, which renders its external application so inconvenient in a crude state—likewise rejecting those inert and useless parts which compose the chief of its bulk, and render the necessary dose so large as to be extremely nausuating to the stomach—by which means every inconvenience is obviated in these medicines.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

The Pills operate mildly by urine and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours:

they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, remove flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The Essence is a wonderful assistant to the pills in Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago and Palsy—and by its peculiar penetrating and dispersing quality, removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. Swelled faces, headache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of wet or damp in the feet.

Some may be surprized that this medicine should be prescribed with equal success in such a variety of cases, but this surprize will cease when it is recollected, that all those complaints result from the same cause—a slowness in the circulation of the lymph or obstructions in the lymphatic vessels.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing Medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which bear no analogy whatever to this remedy:—some of these preparations are perfectly inert, others produce the most violent and dangerous effects, and are much to be guarded against.

CASES OF CURES

Selected from a numerous list.

LETTERS TO THE PROPRIETOR.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a Chronic Rheumatism (of that kind named Sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. ——If you think this letter useful, you are at liberty to make it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24 Centre Market-House, Baltimore.

SIR,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable Medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only Medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the Pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

HENRY REESE.

DR. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A Sovereign Remedy for

Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore-Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

THOUSANDS are too well acquainted with the nature and effects of empirical medicines daily offered for the cure of the above complaints—dear bought experience has taught them that oily and heating medicines, joined with strong opiates (or sleepy drugs) repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands that the common opiates and balsamics, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms, that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing, and excite fever. But the quality of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A SINGLE TRIAL WILL PROVE that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common, healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough, viscid phlegm, or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humours which irritate the lungs, and finally discharges them. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines which

weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To PARENTS *who may have children afflicted with the* HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago—He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, South Howard-street, was greatly relieved of an asthmatic complaint of several years standing, by the first bottle of Hamilton's Elixir——and by the use of five bottles she has acquired a degree of ease and strength to which she had been long a stranger. She had taken balsam of honey; Church's cough drops, and other medicines without any benefit, and sometimes to the evident injury of her breathing.

From Mr. John Israel, Printer, Pittsburg.

"I have no doubt but the sales will encrease greatly—— Hamilton's Elixir is already celebrated for its virtues, which with the Lozenges sell very rapidly."

From Mr. Jacob Clayland, Centreville.

"You will receive a box by this packet, in which please send me a supply of Hamilton's Elixir, which is getting

into great credit, and sells well, several here declare it is the best medicine they ever used for a cold——and I know it has cured the Hooping Cough in several children."

Three children, belonging to Mr. Samuel Webbet, Front street, Baltimore, were dangerously ill of the Hooping Cough, the youngest so much so as to afford no hope of its recovery, when a bottle of Hamilton's Elixir was procured, the good effects of which were immediately perceived, and the three children restored to health in a few days—Numerous instances of its efficacy might be adduced, did the limits of an advertisement permit.

David Gilbert, toyman, No. 46, South Fourth street, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows, namely; that about eight months ago he caught a severe cold, which resisted every remedy he could think of, and produced the most alarming effects, he could procure no rest for incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty, and was finally so exhausted as to be scarcely able to walk about, which left his friends little hopes of his recovery, though the prescriptions of a respectable physician were constantly attended to. In this situation hearing of the efficacy of Hamilton's Elixir, a bottle was procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-street; the first dose of which afforded the most surprising relief, and gave him more ease than he had enjoyed during the whole of the above period; and before the contents of one bottle were taken, he was perfectly cured, his strength and appetite recovered and not a symptom of his former distressing complaints remained.

The above particulars the said David Gilbert wishes to be made public, as a testimony of his gratitude, and for the benefit of mankind.

DAVID GILBERT.

Sworn & subscribed before me.

John Jennings, alderman.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampstead Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and genera debility, occasioned thereby——yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.—

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the state of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir — It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary—I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

DR. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE.

Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitutions, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommended themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intented to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating too violently the nervous system: strengthens the secretory vessels and general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treament therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets: and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame and a

waſting of the fleſh, which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a preſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand Reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect.—

Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

LETTER *from B—— O—— Esq. Philadelphia County.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have no kind of objection to your publiſhing in any way you pleaſe, the perfect cure which Mrs. O—— has received from your grand Reſtorative, which truly merits the title it bears. It is nearly three years ſince my wife was firſt troubled with a dry hacking cough, which in a few months was attended with a purulent expectoration—— her digeſtion became bad, with very little appetite——ſhe ſuffered much from a ſtraitneſs and oppreſſion of the breaſt. Her nervous ſyſtem at laſt ſunk to an extreme degree of weakneſs ſo that her mind was often preyed upon by ſtrange anxieties and apprehenſions without any apparent cauſe, which generally prevailed in heavy moiſt weather. During moſt of the above period, her complaints were highly aggravated by peculiar female weakneſſes. Her ſituation was deplorable indeed, and my diſtreſs'd family ſuffered much by her illneſs——When we met with your advertiſement in a Carliſle paper, which accidentally fell into my hands, ſhe was growing completely tired of the apothecary's naufeous drugs, and with great reaſon, as ſhe was not in the leaſt relieved by them——The Reſtorative was immediately procured, and before ſhe had taken one bottle her appetite improved, her cough almoſt entirely ceaſed, and a perſerverance in its uſe for about four months, has done what I believed was beyond the power of medicine——She ſtill keeps the Reſtorative at hand and occaſionally takes a doſe as a nouriſhing and pleaſant cordial.

With our ſincere acknowledgements, I am, &c.

From Mr. T—— W—— Frederick County, Maryland.

SIR,

On receiving the package of Reſtorative I ordered by the ſtage, I was greatly diſappointed in finding five of the bottles broken and their contents leaked out, I beg you will ſend the amount of the encloſed note immediately, and let them be packed in the moſt ſecure manner poſſible—— This medicine has been extremely beneficial in my complaint, inſomuch * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * I have found it excellently bracing and exhilirating——don't fail, and you'll oblige yours.

MANY *similar cases might be cited did not the delicacy generally presumed on, forbid.*

"An Ounce of Prevention is worth a Pound of Cure,"

For the prevention and cure of Bilious & Malignant Fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

WHICH have been attended with a degree of ſucceſs highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in ſeveral parts of the Weſt Indies, and the Southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Peterſburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleſton, and Savannah. The teſtimony of a number of perſons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reaſon to believe that a timely uſe of this ſalutary remedy, has under providence, preſerved their lives when in the moſt alarming circumſtances.

Facts of this concluſive nature, ſpeak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere aſſertion could do.

It is not indeed preſumptuouſly propoſed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every poſſible reaſon that can reſult from extenſive experience, for believing that a doſe of theſe pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the earlier ſtages of thoſe diſeaſes, their uſe will very generally ſucceed in reſtoring

health, and frequently in cafes eſteemed deſparate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevent its morbid ſecretions—to reſtore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal conſequences.—A doſe never fails to remove a cold if taken on its firſt appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs—ſickneſs at the ſtomach and ſevere head-ache—and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing diſorders attendant on long voyages, and ſhould be procured, and carefully preſerved for uſe by every ſeaman.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS,

For the cure of Agues, Remittent & Intermittent Fevers.

THOUSANDS can teſtify of their being cured by theſe Drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Theſe drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marſhy countries, where the worſt ſort of agues generally prevail; which unleſs early attended to and ſpeedily removed, injure the conſtitution exceedingly, and bring on dropſies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints of the moſt dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public, for the cure of this diſorder, which upon trial have been found either dangerous or uſeleſs. The bark is the uſual remedy made uſe of, but being a very naufeous medicine, and ſeldom taken in a ſufficient quantity, it very often fails; and children and thoſe who have weak ſtomachs, are frequently loſt, for want of a more eaſy and pleaſant remedy.

Extract of a Letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

" Kent County, Delaware.

" I HAVE given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with conſtant ſucceſs; in ſome obſtinate caſes they acted like a charm—the diſeaſe yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after reſiſting the barks for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largeſt doſes."

From Dr. J. Spangler, York Town, Pennsylvania.

" I CAN at any moment, if you think proper to adver-tiſe them, procure the certificates of very reſpectable perſons in this place and its vicinity, of the efficacy of the ague drops and worm lozenges, the latter very effectual as a vermifuge and ſucceſsfully uſed in diarrhoea and dyſentery, complaints which have been very prevalent here."

From Mr. Gideon White, Annapolis.

" I HAVE ſold many of the ague and fever drops to people in the country, and have not known any to fail curing——The lozenges have ſold very well lately——I hear of ſeveral cures ſuch as bringing worms from children, and doing much good to perſons of a bilious habit."

From Mr. Robert Mercer, Printer, Fredericksburg.

" THE ague drops have cured in every caſe I have heard of, and increaſes in demand, as the ague and fever prevail very much here every fall. Some intereſted doctors have done all in their power to depreciate their value, pretending they act with great ſeverity; but the people will not eaſily believe what ſo obviouſly contradicts their ſenſes——I know young children who have taken it, and no other effect was percieved but the ceaſing of the diſorder."

From the Carliſle Gazette.

(THE following certificates were voluntarily offered in favor of this medicine in conſequence of the malicious inſinuations, not of reſpectable phyſicians, having at heart the welfare of the community——but of *Quacks——real, genuine, unadulterated Quacks.*)

TO THE PUBLIC.

I Do hereby certify, that on the fifth day of July laſt I was taken ill of the Ague and Fever, and a ſhort time after two children in my houſe became ſick of the ſame complaint—when hearing of the Ague Drops advertiſed in the Carliſle Gazette, I purchaſed a bottle from Mr. Dawſon, by the uſe of a ſmall part of which my Ague ceaſed for ſome time—the ſaid bottle of drops ſtopped the Ague on the two children—and had we made uſe of a ſufficient quantity of the drops I believe a perfect cure would have been effected.

I alſo affirm them to be perfectly innocent and ſafe if taken according to the printed directions.

GEORGE CROCKET.

I DO certify, that my wife was a ſhort time ſince attacked by the ague and fever, and on being informed of the cures performed by the Ague Drops, ſold by Mr. Dawſon, I purchaſed from him a bottle, by the uſe of which, ſhe ſoon recovered—I alſo affirm, that they operated mildly and produced no diſagreeable ſymptoms.

REUBEN LEWIS.

To Mr. George Dawson.

SIR,

I HAVE made uſe of your ague drops—they have operated mildly—and according to my wiſhes, have performed a cure on me, without producing any inconvenience—I think them a ſafe and excellent medicine, and would have recourſe to them again as a cure for the ague in preference to any other medicine. I am ſir with gratitude,

Your obedient ſervant,

JOHN RUSSEL.

For the Cure of a certain DREADFUL MALADY,

THE PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Doctor Leroux.

THE experience of ſeveral thouſands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them, after the

ſkill of eminent phyſicians had proved ineffectual) demonſtrate its efficacy in expelling the virus, however deep rooted in the conſtitution and in counteracting thoſe dreadful effects which often reſult from the improper uſe of Mercury.

The mildneſs of the *Vegetable Specific* is equal to its ſurpriſing efficacy, its operation is ſo gentle that it is given to patients in a *ſtate of pregnancy, with the utmoſt ſafety*, and performs a cure without diſturbing the ſyſtem or producing any of thoſe diſagreeable effects inſeparable from the common remedies.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

WHICH is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

The genuine Perſian Lotion,

SO celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellent minerals (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemiſhes in the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, ſcurfs, tetters, ring worms, ſun burns, &c. rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and clear, improving the complexion, and reſtoring the bloom of youth.

CURES

Card from Miſs L.—R —— daughter of Col. R.——

Miſs R. requeſts Meſſrs. Lee & Co. to ſend her two bottles of the Perſian Lotion by this packet—the bottle ſhe before

purchased has been very useful in removing an unpleasant eruption and inflammation of the face—she will recommend it as it merits.

Mr. P—B—in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, was cured by one bottle of the Persian Lotion, of a very alarming tetterous eruption, of several months continuance—Gowland's lotion—as well as some American preparations had first been tried without any good effects.

A young son of Mr. Ebenezer Hindman, Bondstreet, Fell's point, was cured by the Persian Lotion of a dangerous and inverate ring worm, which spread rapidly on his left arm and hand—this excellent preparation immediately stopped its progress, and in a short time no remains of it were seen—two or three gentle laxatives were advised during its use.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE,

IS recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy color and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

THIS excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S
TRUE & GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

A certain remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Mr. John C. Ebecke, letter carrier, Baltimore, was cured by this eye water of a violent and dangerous Opthalmie of long standing, which nearly prevented him from performing the duties of his situation, and threatened him with total loss of sight ; the citizens of Baltimore, need only be reminded of this excellent cure, as most of them will recollect it.

Letter from Mr. Peter Clymer, Lancaster.

Gentlemen,

AGREEABLE to your request, I inform you of the eye-water, I bought at your shop—the single bottle has quite cured my daughter's eye—we were but just in time with it, as I believe she would have lost the sight of that eye very soon, as all the herbs we had used for washes, as I told you, had done no good—she can not only see as well as ever, but all the pain and swelling is gone—we are much obliged to you for the cure.

and remain &c.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Co.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

THE only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.

ANDERSON'S PILLS.

Extracts of Letters from Mr. Charles Peirce, Portsmouth, N. Hampshire.

"I have taken the liberty to shew a paper (which contained your advertisements) to an eminent physician of this town (Dr. Cuttler) and have asked his advice respecting them; who informed me that many of the medicines were in very high repute this way."

In another letter.

"I find by the daily calls for your medicine, our trade is likely to be great—They have already gained such credit this way, that I have had two applications from practising physicians for them; and others have sent their patients for them, which I think a good omen."

NOTE.

The great celebrity acquired by several of the foregoing Medicines, and the frequent enquiry for them, at the shops of every Apothecary and Vender of Medicine in the U. States, induced the sordid and unprincipled of the profession, to prepare counterfeits, and to impose such counterfeits upon their customers for the sake of a larger profit; more than one have basely commenced business under the assumed names of Doctors Hamilton and Hahn, for the purpose of Vending with greater success, imitations of the excellent remedies introduced by these Gentlemen.

By these, and similar deceptions, the Proprietors have been robbed of part of the reward of their labours, and many individuals, greatly injured in that most valuable of all earthly possessions HEALTH. For these reasons, the proprietors earnestly request the Public, to apply only to those persons appointed, and publicly advertised as the Venders of their Medicines, and Likewise to observe that an engraved label, with the signature of Rich. Lee & Co. *is pasted on the outside of each, without which they are counterfeits.*

THE Medicines des[illegible] sold wholesale and retail[illegible]e SOLE PROPRIETORS RICHARD LEE & Co. No. 33, Market street, Baltimore, and retail by

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